

Randomised controlled trial of nail brushes and nail picks during surgical hand antisepsis to reduce bacteria on hands

Submission date 23/03/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 04/04/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 05/04/2012	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To determine if:

1. Using nail picks during surgical hand antisepsis reduces the number of colony forming units (bacteria) on hands
2. Using nail brushes during surgical hand antisepsis reduces the number of colony forming units (bacteria) on hands

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval pending as of 4th April 2007.

Study design

Randomised single blinded trial with one control and two intervention groups

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgical hand antisepsis (the surgical scrub)

Interventions

Operating room staff performing the first scrub of the day will be randomised to one of the following three groups:

1. Group one (control): standard hand antisepsis - no nail brush, no nail pick
2. Group two (intervention): standard hand antisepsis - with nail brush
3. Group three (intervention): standard hand antisepsis - with nail pick

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Colony forming units (number of bacteria) on staff hands before and after the intervention (surgical hand antisepsis with or without nail brush or nail pick).

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/08/2007

Completion date

30/01/2008

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Operating room nursing staff at University Hospitals of Leicester (UK) who are experienced in performing surgical hand antisepsis (scrubbing)
2. Staff performing their first antisepsis of the day
3. Staff with no cuts to their hands

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

150 nurses (50 in each of 3 groups)

Key exclusion criteria

1. Staff who are allergic to chlorhexidine gluconate (antiseptic solution)
2. Staff wearing hand rings
3. Staff with cuts or abrasions on their hands

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/01/2008

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

De Montfort University

Leicester

United Kingdom

LE2 1RQ

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

c/o Mr John Hampton

Leicester General Hospital

Gwendolen Road

Leicester

England

United Kingdom

LE5 4QF

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.uhl-tr.nhs.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/02fha3693>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Association for Perioperative Practice (UK) (ref: 1032 01/07)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/03/2009		Yes	No